

# The Free South.

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## THE FREE SOUTH.

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## JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

### She Did.

Stars were beaming, Luna gleaming, I was dreaming  
Dreams as sweet  
As the olden Summers golden that have rolled on  
Still, yet fleet.

Then from Aiden came a maiden (beauty laden  
Girl was she)  
Glorious creature! each fair feature a love teacher  
Unto me.

"Close beside me"—who dare chide me?  
"Here, Love, hide thee!"  
Blushes—Grace!

It confesses how her tresses with carresses  
Touched my face.

There's no praising the amazing bright eyes gazing  
Into mine,  
Lips whose meetness, whose repleteness of all sweetness,  
Were divine.

But she waited, meditated; I—elated—  
Gently chid;

Smiling, told her no one older would behold her  
If she did.

Nearer, nearer, softer, clearer, warmer, dearer,  
Came her breath!  
Then forgetting all regretting, angels letting  
Her—oh! Death!

Still she waited, hesitated, said she hated  
To: I chid;

She grew willing—oh: 'twas thrilling! dream fulfilling!  
For—She Did.

**THE TROUBLE AMONG THE MORMONS.**—Judging from the contents of a copy of the *Deseret News*, published under the auspices of Brigham Young, the saints are in a fearful state of excitement over the anticipated breaking up of their household arrangements. Brigham is by no means tired of matrimony yet, and expects to make new additions to his harem as opportunity offers. The brethren are up in arms against the placing any limit to the number of wives they choose to espouse, except that of fancy and the promptings of the tender passion. There is no accounting for tastes. In this blessed and pious community, men endeavor to get rid of their wives in every possible way—by the decrees of a court, in some instances; in others, by the chemicals of the apothecary—while in Utah, where each *pater familias* is blessed with a dozen or more partners of his bosom, they resist any diminution of the number, tooth and nail. Brigham is frantic, and declares polygamy to be a part of the religion of the saints; no mere carnal institution, but a beatified and holy ordinance, affording the elect a foretaste here of the felicity which Mohammed only promised his followers when they reached the other side of Jordan. He maintains that it is a Scriptural institution, sanctioned by the example of Father Abraham, and the precepts of Moses and the prophets.

It is doubtful, though whether the women are so well satisfied with this plurality of wives as their lords. If the attempt to reform the system should be persevered in, and lead to open resistance, an offer of liberty to the women might detach them from the cause, and the presence of a few regiments of northern troops would develop a Union feeling that would put an end to mormonism without the shot of a gun.

## THE WAR.

### Congratulatory Order of the General to His Army.

One week ago Gen. Hooker issued a general order (which has just got into print) congratulating his army upon the achievements of the preceding seven days. The reasons for the recrossing of the river were of a character not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources; and the withdrawal without a general battle was an evidence of the implicit confidence of the army in itself, and of fidelity to the principles it represents. The Army of the Potomac will be the guardian of its own history—by its recent movements it has added new laurels to its former renown; it has made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his intrenchments, and inflicted heavier blows than it has received. It has taken five thousand prisoners, fifteen colors, seven pieces of artillery, disabled eighteen thousand of the enemy, destroyed his depots, stores, communications, captured prisoners within his capital, and filled his country with consternation; and the officers and soldiers have no other regret than for the loss of their brave companions, who have fallen in the best cause ever submitted to arbitrament of battle.

### News from Hooker's Army.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1863.

It is ascertained from gentlemen returning from the Rappahannock that General Hooker seems highly gratified with his recent visit to the President.

The river front of the enemy has been reconnoitred and the discovery made that during the night of the 14th instant the enemy threw up new and extensive earthworks along the ridge of hills in the rear and to the left of Fredericksburg.

It is reported to-day that every available soldier now on detached service in and around Washington, Baltimore, and on the railroads in Virginia and Maryland, will be forwarded to Hooker's command, and their places supplied by Pennsylvania militia, which, it is said, have been tendered by Governor Curtin.

A Richmond paper says that Stonewall Jackson not only had his left arm shattered, but got a bullet through his right hand, and both shots, "through a cruel mistake," were fired by his own men. Richmond papers of the 12th say that Jackson died on Monday from the effects of his wound.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,  
Tuesday, May 12, 1863.

The Richmond papers of yesterday announce the death of Stonewall Jackson on Sunday afternoon from the effects of his recent amputation and pneumonia. His burial was fixed for to-day.

The military band in Fredericksburg have been performing during the greater portion of the afternoon.

The Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac reports that all our wounded in the field, about one thousand two hundred in number, are comfortable, and are expected forthwith to be brought to camp.

A large train of ambulances proceeded to-day toward United States Ford, for the remainder of our wounded within the enemy's lines.

We learn from the army of the Potomac that the estimates of our loss in the late battles are greatly reduced. It is thought the aggregate will not reach 11,000.

### From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 16, 1863.

Seventy-nine rebel prisoners, including one colonel and one captain were sent North to-day. Dr. Cheatham and family also left for Alton, to remain during the war. Twenty-five rebel families have been sent South by Brigadier General J. T. Wood, who assumed command of Nashville this morning. The river is still falling. There is four feet of water on the shoals.

Major Kiemenkiel, the rebel Van Dorn's adjutant, has been appointed confederate adjutant general of Missouri, with rank of brigadier general. He was formerly a lieutenant in the United States cavalry.

MURFREESBORO, May 17, 1863.

I have the Chattanooga *Rebel* of yesterday, 16th inst. It contains the following dispatches regarding Grant's successes:—

MOBILE, May 14, 1863.

Jackson, Mississippi, is occupied by the enemy. We fought them all day, but could not hold the city.

RICHMOND, May 15, 1863.

The aggregate number of wounded brought here since the battle of Fredericksburg, is 7,000.

The finishing shops of the Tredegar Iron Works, and the Crenshaw Woollen Factory were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss heavy.

There are rumors in camp and at Nashville that General Rosecrans is to take command of the Potomac army, General Hooker retiring. It is not known what truth there is in this report, but it is stated it grows out of some important correspondence between Governor Johnson and Secretary Stanton. Nothing is known of it at General Rosecrans' headquarters.

Breckinridge, in his official report of the battle of Stones river, admits the loss of seventeen hundred in four brigades, one brigade not reported in Friday's three hours' fight.

Bragg has changed his line somewhat. We hear of his left at Williamsport. Their movements to our left look suspicious. It has been suspected for some time that if he attacked it would be on our right wing.

General Palmer with his escort attacked a party of Georgia cavalry three miles from camp to-day, and succeeded in capturing eighteen of the rebels, among them Captain Edwards.

### From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1862.

Admiral Farragut arrived from the United States ship Hartford, coming by way of the Red and Atchafalaya rivers. By this arrival we have the important intelligence of the capture of Alexandria by the squadron of Admiral D. D. Porter on the morning of the 6th inst. The advanced guard of General Banks' army reached there the evening of the same day, but found the city already in possession of our naval forces. The enemy have retreated in the direction of Shreveport, but are completely used up and demoralized. Their gunboats, the Webb included, are above the falls of Red river, where our squadron cannot follow.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., May 10, 1863.

A flag of truce from Spring Hill to-day reports Van Dorn's death confirmed. He was shot by Dr. Peters, not Maj. Cheary. There had long been an undue intimacy between Mrs. Peters and Gen. Van Dorn.

Dr. Peters escaped to Nashville. Major W. H. Jackson, formerly of the United States Army, temporarily succeeds Van Dorn in command. Brig.-Gen. Donibney H. Maury will soon take command. All quiet.

**PUSILLANIMOUS PEACE.**—"War never leaves where it found a nation. It is never to be entered into without mature deliberation; not a deliberation lengthened out into a perplexing indecision, but a deliberation leading to a sure and fixed judgment. When so taken up, it is not to be abandoned without reason as valid, as fully and extensively considered. Peace may be made as unadvisedly as war. Nothing is so rash as fear; and the counsels of pusillanimity very rarely put off, whilst they are always sure to aggravate the evils from which they would fly."—Burke.

During the reign of Bonaparte, when the arrogant soldiery affected to despise all civilians, whom they, in their barrack-room slang, termed Pekins, Talleyrand asked a general officer, "What is the meaning of that word 'Pekin'?" "Oh," replied the general, "we call all those Pekins who are not military." "Exactly," said Talleyrand, "just as we call all people military who are not civil."

Why is the letter A the best remedy for a deaf woman? Because it makes her hear.

**THE SLAVE STAMPEDE FROM MISSOURI.**—The "deportation without compensation" movement is going on at such a formidable rate in Western Missouri as to threaten the absolute extirpation of slavery in that quarter in a short time. The slaves, not only of the border counties, but of counties low down on the river, are swarming across the line in droves, taking whatever movable property they can seize, and making their way, without molestation. On Friday night of last week, fifty ran away in a gang from Lafayette County, carrying off six wagons, eighteen horses, and one carriage. Nine of these belonged to Mr. Packard of the City Hotel, nine to H. Wallace, three to Gen. Vaughan, two to J. R. Graves, and two to Joseph Moreland.

The *Lexington Union* states that during the last three weeks not less than three hundred slaves have escaped from Lafayette County. These slaves all go to Kansas.

The *Kansas City Journal of Commerce* reports that a procession of six wagons, five horsemen and ten footmen passed through that place last week, for Kansas. Each wagon contained from ten to twelve persons—the whole numbering from eighty-five to ninety self-emancipated "chattels," on their way to a land of liberty. Each family had a heterogeneous collection of household furniture, knives, shot-guns, clothing, etc., in their wagons, and all appeared well supplied with the necessaries of life. Such things are of almost daily occurrence in this part of the state; and the papers report that a similar exodus is going on in other quarters.

**SLEEP.**—The most violent passions and excitement of mind cannot preserve even powerful minds from sleep; thus Alexander the Great slept on the field of Arpela, and Napoleon upon that of Austerlitz. Even stripes and torture cannot keep off sleep, as criminals have been known to sleep on the rack. Noises which at first serve to drive away sleep, soon become indispensable to its existence; thus a stage stopping to change horses wakes all the passengers. The proprietor of an iron forge, who slept close to the din of hammers, forges and blast furnaces, would wake if there was any interruption to them during the night, and a miller, who had his mill stopped on that account, passed sleepless nights until the mill resumed its usual noise. Homer, in his *Iliad*, elegantly represents sleep as overcoming all men, and even the gods, except Jupiter alone.

A comdrum by our cockney contributor, and fully equal to Punch, is the following:—"In case of discussion among the players at a game of whist, what is the best thing to be done? pour Hoyle upon the troubled waters."

The Comte de Paris has painted a large picture of the battle of Gaine's Mill, which contains many portraits, among which that of Gen. McClellan is not to be found. The picture has been photographed.

A Yankee poet describes the excess of his devotion to his true love:

"I sing her praise in poetry:  
For tea at noon and eve  
I erica whole pints of bitter tears,  
And wipes them in my sleeve."

Is your master up? said an early visitor of a nobleman's valet. "Yes, sir," rejoined the valet, with great innocence; "the butler and I carried him up about 3 o'clock."

Flavel said that if men should rise from the dead, and read their epitaphs, some of them would think they had got into the wrong grave.

A good lady in the country, recently refused to let her daughter dance with a young Cambridge man, because she understood he was a bachelor of arts.

"I do not say," remarked Mr. Brown, "that Jones is a thief; but I do say that if his farm joined mine, I would not care to try to keep any sheep."

If a man that makes a deposition is a depositor, does it necessarily follow that a man who makes an allegation is an alligator?

Why is a muff like a fool? Because it holds a lady's hand without squeezing it.